FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 APRIL 1983

PLO Affairs

A PLO Executive Committee meeting scheduled for 14 April in Tunis has been postponed until after the arrival of committee members and other Palestinian officials, INA announced. Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with some of his advisers in Tunis to discuss recent Palestinian developments and later left Tunisia for a visit to Bulgaria, according to KUNA and Tunis radio.

In another development Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan left Tunis for a visit to Morocco to consult with King Hassan II on the possibility of resuming the Palestinian-Jordanian talks, KUNA noted citing an informed Palestinian source.

Lebanon

Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens met with Major Sa'd Haddad and reiterated that Israel will not give up its demand that he remain in command in southern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. According to a subsequent IDF radio report, Arens said there has been a "marked change" over the past few days in the Lebanese Government's attitude toward Haddad. Meanwhile, Haddad's status was not discussed during the 14 April tripartite negotiations in Khaldah, Jerusalem radio noted. The radio said the delegations discussed the wording of the draft agreement and the Israeli delegation spokesman said progress had been made.

In other developments 20 persons were killed or wounded during an attack on an Israeli bus near Tyre, Beirut Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Earlier, more than 50 Israeli planes carried out intensive sorties and mock air raids over southern Lebanon described by the IDF spokesman as "routine activity," according to Jerusalem and Beirut radio reports.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian forces captured important strategic heights north of Faqih and shot down two Iraqi helicopters, an Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed. According to an Iraqi communique broadcast by Baghdad radio, Iraqi aircraft carried out 158 successful combat missions on 14 April, dealing strong and "painful" blows to Iranian forces.

In another development an Iranian naval commander asserted that Iraq used Kuwaiti commercial shipping lanes to launch its recent attack against Iran's Ardashir oil wells, Tehran radio reported. Iranian experts repaired the damage to the oil wells but could not promise that there will be no future leakage, the radio added. According to a subsequent AFP report, Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi said three oil wells are on fire in the Nowruz oilfield and 2,000 barrels of oil have been pouring into the Gulf daily "following an Iraqi attack." Meanwhile, the Iranian prime minister's public Relations Office announced that Gulf states which are threatened by a shortage of drinking water can dispatch ships to southern Iranian ports and load as much water as needed at no expense, IRNA noted.

Egypt

A senior Egyptian military officer is expected to visit the Soviet Union soon, according to Jerusalem radio, which speculated that the visit may be a step toward the resumption of bilateral military ties. Monitored Egyptian media have not reported this development.

Afghanistan

Soviet-Afghan troops have killed some 200 civilians and guerrillas in a "punitive" campaign in Ghazni Province since the end of March, AFP reported citing Afghan resistance sources in Pakistan. Meanwhile, a BAKHTAR commentary broadcast by Kabul radio denied "imperialist propaganda" claims that several provinces are controlled by the resistance movement and affirmed that "revolutionary power" is enforced throughout the DRA.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Arafat Heads Delegation to Bulgaria

Tunis Reports Arrival

LD150002 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat arrived in the Bulgarian capital of Sofia yesterday evening [14 April] from Tunisia. He is heading a Palestinian delegation which includes Khalid al-Hasan, [name as heard] member of the Fatah Central Committee and Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahhim, member of the Fatah Revolutionary Council and the official in charge of information, on an official visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria. During the visit, he will meet with party and state leaders.

Eastern Europe Coverage

For Eastern European media coverage of the arrival, meetings, and activities of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Bulgaria, see the Bulgaria section of the 15 April Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

PLO Executive Committee Meeting Planned for Next Week

14 April Meeting Postponed

JN141933 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1920 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Tunis, 14 Apr (INA)—It was decided here today to postpone the PLO Executive Committee emergency meeting until early next week. Informed sources told INA that the postponement gives the Palestinian leaders a chance to arrive in the Tunisian capital.

The PLO Executive Committee was scheduled to hold a meeting tonight to assess the Palestinian developments after the recent Jordanian-Palestinian meetings.

'Arafat Chairs 'Limited' Meeting

LD141505 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1418 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Tunis, 14 Apr (KUNA)—Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat today presided over a limited meeting here of some of his assistants to discuss the developments in the Palestinian arena following the end of the Jordan-Palestinian talks.

Informed Palestinian sources have told KUNA that PLO Executive Committee members and secretaries of the various resistance groups are due to arrive in the Tunisian capital within the next few days to participate in meetings to be chaired by 'Arafat to discuss current developments in the Palestine arena, particularly the PLO'S relations with Jordan.

'Arafat also received Ahmed Bensouda, advisor to King Hassan II of Morocco, who delivered a message to him from the Moroccan monarch dealing with the postponement of the emergency Arab summit conference that the monarch had earlier called for.

Al-Wazir Departure for Tunis

JN150704 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 15 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, left Amman for Tunis yesterday to take part in the meeting which the Palestinian leaders will hold under the chairmanship of Yasir 'Arafat. The resumption of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue in service of the Jordanian and Palestinian people will be the dominant topic on the agenda.

PLO's Al-Hasan Leaves Tunis for Morocco

LD141858 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1810 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Tunis, 14 Apr (KUNA)—Mr Khalid Al-Hasan, member of the Central Committee of the Fatah movement, left for Morocco, this morning accompanied by Mr Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to King Hassan II.

An informed Palestinian source told KUNA that Mr Khalid al-Hasan will consult with the Moroccan monarch on the possibility of the resuming the presently frozen talks between the PLO and the Jordanian Government, and on the issues likely to be raised at the postponed summit conference that King Hassan II had called for 16-17 April 1983.

The source reaffirmed that the liberation organization still insists on considering the Arab peace plan adopted at the Fes summit as the minimum it can accept for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He said that the organization will not oppose the adoption of this plan in any way, either through Moroccan mediation or collective Arab pressure exerted by an extraordinary or ordinary summit meeting, a seven-country summit, or an enlarged one. What matters is that we do not accept less than the clauses of the Fes plan to resolve the Palestinian issue.

Earlier today, Mr Ahmed Bensouda held a meeting here lasting a few hours with Palestinian leader Mr Yasir 'Arafat in the presence of four members of the Central Committee of the Fatah movement: Khalid al-Hasan, Mahmud Abbas, Salah Khalaf, and Hani al-Hasan.

AD-DUSTUR: 'Arafat's Adviser Due in Amman Soon

JN150702 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 15 Apr 83 pp 1, 15

[Text] Hani al-Hasan, the political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, is due in Amman in the next 2 days. AD-DUSTUR has learned that Al-Hasan will bring new ideas, which have been described as positive, dealing with the current circumstances.

Palestinian Officials on Status of Talks With Jordan

LD142249 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Excerpt] A responsible Palestinian source today affirmed that the next few days will witness another round of talks between Jordan and the PLO in order to complete the formulation of an agreement that will satisfy both sides. The source explained that the PLO will spare no effort to find formulations that are trulycapable of saving the land and the people from the claws of occupation. At the same time, reports out of Amman and Rabat citeSaudi-Moroccan contacts now under way for the convening of a Jordanian-Palestinian summit in Rabat and the resumption of talks between the two sides.

Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian national liberation movement Fatah and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, made a statement to newsmen in Amman in which he said that the suspension of the Jordanian-Palestinian talks did not at all mean that the two sides had reached an impasse. Abu Jihad blamed the United States for the failure of these negotiations and particulary criticized the ineffectiveness of American pressure on the Zionist entity.

Commenting on the call made by George Shultz, American secretary of state, to the Arab states to change their position on the PLO, Abu Jihad stressed that this call would never be answered and that the Arab nation would increase its support and understanding for the PLO. He recalled that during the 1974 Rabat summit the Arab states unanimously agreed to consider the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. On the other hand, brother Abu Jihad stressed that the PLO is endeavoring to reinforce and consolidate its fraternal relations with Jordan, which he described as historical relations.

Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahman, who is responsible for unified Palestinian information, ruled out Jordan taking any measures likely to harm the Palestinians living in the Gulf or the occupied lands. Brother Ahmad Abd ar-Rahman in a press conference denied these allegations published by certain papers without referring to any source. He said: We believe the Jordanian-Palestinian talks have not ended in failure; they continue. Relations between Jordan and the PLO and the existence of any differences over any political issue will not adversely affect our masses whether in the occupied Palestinian West Bank and Gaza or in the Arab Gulf areas.

Replying to the statements made by American Secretary of State George Shultz in which he chastised the Arab states for their decision at the 1974 Rabat summit to back the PLO'S right to represent the Palestinian people, Ahmad Abd ar-Rahman said that the PLO represents the Palestinian people by the will of that people and by the will of the Arab nation, and that it is more able than any Arab or international side to assess the interests of the Palestinian people and to work for them at all levels. He further said that the PLO has spared and will continue to spare no effort in order to save the land and the people from the claws of Zionist occupation.

PLO's Al-Wazir Chairs Military Meeting in Syria

JN141751 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] has presided over a meeting of the expanded military council in Damascus for Palestinian revolution forces officers in Lebanon and Syria. Brother Abu Jihad reviewed all aspects of the situation, particularly the Higher Military Council's decisions and the steps and measures to implement them, beginning with the esclation of military action in our occupied territories and behind the Zionist enemy's lines, as our revolutionaries in the joint forces managed to carry out a number of successful operations last week, during which the enemy sustained a massive loss of life.

Husayn, 'Arafat Reportedly To Meet in Morocco

GF150650 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 13 Apr 83 p 1

[Excerpt] Reliable Moroccan sources affirmed today that Jordan's King Husayn and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will hold a bilateral summit in Morocco prior to the convening of the proposed Arab summit on Saturday. The sources said that the meeting is expected to be held on Thursday and will be attended by Moroccan King Hassan II.

The sources added that the Moroccan monarch arranged the meeting after mediations between the two leaders.

They reported that there were three complications on convening the summit: first, the attendance of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, second, the attendance of King Husayn, and third the attendance of Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil.

It has not been learned if the Syrian president will attend; the Lebanese president agreed to attend after Morocco agreed to include the Lebanese issue on the agenda.

Aden VOP: 'Arafat Sends Message to Soviet Leaders

GF121947 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1818 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has sent a message to the Soviet leaders dealing with the latest developments of the situation in the Arab region. Diplomatic sources described the message as being important.

'Arafat to Reportedly Tour Gulf Countries

GF141012 Doha QNA in Arabic 0700 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Doha, 14 Apr (QNA)—The Qatari newspaper AL-'ARAB reported today that Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, will embark on a tour of the Gulf countries, after which he will launch an Arab move following important talks he will hold with King Hassan II of Morocco.

The newspaper cited Arab sources who expect that a seven-member Arab summit or bilateral meetings will be held in order

to discuss all the very important issues, after which the Arab stand on the presented initiatives, particularly U.S. President Reagan's initiative, will be decisively determined.

The newspaper said the Reagan initiative will not be the only one that will be discussed by any upcoming Arab summit, because the Soviet role and the importance of confronting the U.S. insistence on the Reagan plan with new Arab ideas, including an effective role for the Soviets and the European group, to achieve a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East will also be discussed.

Palestinian Paratroopers Graduate in YAR

JN141817 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] A class of Palestinian paratroopers from the Sabra martyrs' forces and other paratroopers from the fraternal YAR have graduated in San'a'. The graduation ceremony was attended by the fraternal YAR chief of staff and several Palestinian officers in San'a'.

SANA Reports Anti-U.S. Palestinian CP Statement

JN141430 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1340 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Damascus, 14 Apr (SANA)—The Palestinian Communist Party has asserted that the U.S. threats and grudges against the PLO will not frighten the Palestinian people, but will increase their determination to continue the struggle until the restoration of their just rights regardless of the U.S. rulers' offensive and their agent Zionist aggressors' crimes.

This came in a press statement by an official spokesman for the Palestinian Communist Party's provisional leadership on the feverish U.S. campaign against the PLO after the failure of the Jordanian regime's maneuvers to make the PLO agree to Reagan's plan.

The spokesman said that this unprecedented U.S. madness and loss of nerve indicate the size of the blow dealt by the PLO leadership through its stand which is in harmony with the recent PNC resolutions and which rejects all pressures and all forms of U.S. and reactionary extortion aimed at excluding the PLO and the Palestinian question from the region's political map.

The spokesman called for bolstering Palestinian cohesion with the Lebanese nationalist forces and for strengthening alliance with Syria—an Arab country that is an insurmountable obstacle in the face of the hegemonic U.S.-Zionist scheme in the area. This, he said, can be achieved through the backing and support being extended by the USSR and the socialist bloc to counter the piratical schemes of imperialism and its Zionist allies against the Arab people.

Monte Carlo: Shultz To Tour Mideast Next Week

JN142030 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2000 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] A short while ago our correspondent in Washington Basim al-Mu'allim learned that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will begin a tour of the Middle East by next Thursday.

A senior U.S. official who refused to disclose his identity said that Shultz may initial a preliminary agreement between Lebanon and Israel.

Philip Habib presided over the U.S. delegation during the last 3 days of negotiations and Henry Kissinger is now in Cairo after his visit to Saudi Arabia.

GULF AFFAIRS

Gulf Oil Slick Meeting Fails To Reach Agreement

KUNA on Morning Session

LD151126 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Kuwait, 15 Apr (KUNA)—The heads of delegations of the member countries of the Regional Organization for the Protection of Marine Environment [ROPME] failed at the last moment today to agree on a compromise, acceptable to both Iraq and Iran, on a meeting for a plan to close down the oil wells in the Nowruz oil field, from which oil has been seeping into the Gulf waters.

The ministers of the ROPME member countries concerned, namely GCC member countries and Iraq and Iran, failed during an unofficial consultative meeting held here this morning to agree on a formula acceptable to Iraq and Iran.

This new development conflicts with earlier optimism that reigned today among the ROPME circles, which felt that "it is almost certain the official ministerial meeting will be held this afternoon after 95 percent of the plan for closing down the wells to combat the slick has been approved." However, these same sources have now announced that the unofficial meeting has failed and that the ministers concerned will return to their countries.

Iraqi Ambassador 'Abd al-Jabbar 'Umar Ghani blamed Iran for the failure of the meeting, saying that "it is the Iranian side's stubbornness that destroyed the last hope. However, we will adhere to any plan to remove the slick and save the area from pollution." He added: "In response to the wishes of the brothers, we stayed here for 4 days and have approved papers that were put to us. We have also approved the last paper put to us but the Iranian side rejected it at the last moment."

The paper proposed protection for the workers to be employed in closing down the well and combating pollution under international supervision from either the United Nations or any other body with the participation of ROPME member countries. It also proposes a cease-fire.

Iran, however, refused any interference by the United Nations or any other international body as well as the cease-fire. The ambassador said that "Iran's aim is to create a huge rift between Iraq and the fraternal Gulf countries by depicting Iraq as the obstructor. But the fact of the matter is that we have made major concessions and have gone as far as we can in this regard to save the Gulf from the slick."

He added that the delegations will begin to leave, including Iraqi Health Minister, Dr Sadiq 'Allush, who has other commitments at Maysan connected with the war Iran has waged at a time when we were still negotiating with it.

The Iraqi ambassador accused Iran of rejecting all the ROPME decisions and refusing to respond to them completely. He added that "Iraq has laid down no conditions," saying that the meeting has reached a dead end. He said it is up to the ministers themselves whether they want to suspend the meeting or terminate it.

Afternoon Session

LD151358 Kuwait KUNA in English 1322 Gmt 15 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Kuwait, April 15 (KUNA)—The ministerial meeting of the Regional Organization for Protection of the Marine Environment continued consultations Friday afternoon after a sudden breakdown.

The Iraqi ambassador to Kuwait 'Abd al-Jabbar 'Umar Ghani returned to the unofficial consultative session following the Iraqi minister of health Dr. Sadiq 'Allush's withdrawal from the morning meeting along with the envoy in protest over the "Iranian obstinacy which destroyed the last hope for the conference."

Sources at the organization believe that hopes were revived after Ghani's return to the meeting which is currently pursuing intensified debates on the issue.

KUWAIT

Iranian Ambassador on Conditions for Cease-Fire

LD141513 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Apr (KUNA)—The Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, Dr 'Ali Shams Ardakani, today reiterated that his country will not cease fire with Iraq until the latter meets the three conditions laid earlier: that Iraq withdraws its forces from Iranian territory, pays reparations for the war losses, and accepts the formation of a committee to determine who was the aggressor.

Ardakani was speaking at a news conference he held in Kuwait today prior to the scheduled meeting of the Regional Organization for the Protection of Marine Environment [ROPME].

He said that Iran has drawn up plans to close down the damaged well in the offshore Nowruz oil field and to combat the pollution caused by the leakage of oil into the Gulf water, provided freedom is assured for the workers in the area of the field. However, he did not explain what these plans were.

Ardakani said that the Kuwaiti health minister, who is the executive secretary of ROPME, Dr 'Abd ar-Rahman al-'Awadi has not been able so far to reconcile the views of Iran and Iraq with regard to plans to cap the said well.

Ardakani, who is also chairman of ROPME, stressed that the Nowruz field is not a military area. He rejected the dispatch of UN forces to supervise the work on repairing the damaged well and said that observers from ROPME would suffice.

OMAN

Sultan Qabus Meets Egypt's Ghali in Washington

NC150851 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0815 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Washington, 15 Apr (MENA)—Omani Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id has received in Washington Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, who briefed his majesty on Egypt's view on the Middle East developments. During last night's meeting, Ghali also briefed Sultan Qabus on the results of President Husni Mubarak's recent tour of Asian states.

MENA'S correspondent reports that Sultan Qabus briefed Dr Ghali on the results of his contacts in Washington and on his plan to intensify efforts in order to save the situation following the suspension of the discussions between Jordan and the PLO.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Gives Saudi Budget Speech

GF141500 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 13 Apr83

[Speech delivered by King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz during Cabinet meeting in Riyadh on 13 April—recorded]

[Excerpts] No part of the country has failed to acquire the facilities it needs or has failed to receive the means of sustenance and prosperity that are necessary for all citizens. All this has been achieved by the grace of God in the first place, and then by virtue of the strong determination, sincere cooperation, and great efforts made by all citizens from various groups and in their different regions.

My brothers, as you already know, the world's oil consumption has been markedly reduced and as a result, our oil exports and financial revenues have decreased. However, despite the completely ambiguous picture of the oil market in the near future, we hope that prices will be stable and that production will become regular so that the mutual interests of both the oil producing and consuming countries can be achieved. Luckily, many great development projects were completed this year, and so there is no need to include them in the budget.

Brothers, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is determined, with the power of God, to achieve its goals and national development plans and to strengthen and bolster its financial position. It is also determined to continue building its military power and strengthening its national security. This will always be the core of our interest and efforts and the pivot of our policy.

The main issues that the citizens would be interested to know about but for which no details can be given are the Armed Forces, the National Guard, and the Defense Ministry and the Interior Ministry and their military formations and security forces. The sum allocated this year, other than what has been completed and implemented, is about 150 billion Saudi riyals. As I mentioned, I believe there is no need to talk about these things in detail because such matters are supposed to remain restricted to theirown departments.

What I mentioned earlier with regard to the oil issue is something which must be borne in mind and the citizens should realize it well. Our reservation and caution when we mention this issue are due to the fact that this is part of the unknown. Only God knows what will happen during this or the next fiscal years. However, we hope things will be better than what we expect. However, it is important for the citizens to realize that the main resource to depend upon after God is oil. I also said that officials in the country don't concentrate only on oil because this substance is depletable and can be replaced. Luckily, this country was blessed by God who provided it with other resources in addition to oil such precious minerals and basic minerals that are needed for world and local industries.

Perhaps talking about these things in detail now will take some time. This issue will be explained by the concerned departments in one way or another once these things become fully productive. We don't like to anticipate events or note any of the highly valuable minerals which, perhaps after God, will serve as a basis for the state's structure so that oil will become only one of the other minerals that provide income.

Defense Minister Comments

GF141900 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1350 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Riyadh, 14 Apr (WAKH)—Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation, said that the huge sums allocated for this year's budget reflect the continuing Saudi Government's support for all development sectors which is a continuation of the construction and development march in Saudi lands.

In a statement to the Saudi newspaper AL-BILAD, Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said today that this year's budget and the budgets of the following years will not be affected by the economic situation which resulted from the international petroleum crisis. He attributed this to the fact that in its developmental programs, Saudi Arabia relies on scientific methods of planning, a thing that makes it always immune from such crises. Added to this is the fact that Saudi Arabia does not rely wholly on oil as a principal source of national income.

Prince Sultan added that what was achieved in the previous budgets created more than a source of income on which we rely in implementing development plans.

The Saudi general budget allocated 260 billion Saudi riyals for expenditure while revenues have been 225 billion Saudi riyals.

Mubarak Receives Lebanese President's Envoy

JN141206 Cairo MENA in English 1131 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Cairo, April 14 (MENA)—President Mubarak received this morning Ghassan Tuwayni, envoy of the Lebanese president Amin al-Jumayyil.

Tuwayni Returns to Beirut

NC141726 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Ghassan Tuwayni, the coordinator general of the negotiations on the withdrawals from Lebanon, left Cairo this afternoon en route to Beirut following a 5-day visit to Egypt. During his visit he conveyed a message from Lebanese President al-Jumayyil to President Husni Mubarak extending thanks to Egypt for what it has done and is doing to expedite a solution of the Lebanese question and to make the current negotiations achieve their desired goal.

Tuwayni said that President Mubarak asked him to convey an oral message to President al-Jumayyil. He said that President Mubarak briefed him on his impressions and information to convey to Al-Jumayyil.

President Mubarak Receives Henry Kissinger

NC140908 Cairo MENA in English 0847 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Cairo, April 14 (MENA)—President Husni Mubarak received this morning former American Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger upon his arrival here this morning.

Kissinger Meets 'Ali, Makes Statement 14 Apr

NC141533 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali today met with former U.S. Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger to review the latest developments in the area. Following the meeting, Kissinger expressed his great happiness at the meeting with President Husni Mubarak this morning. He said that he listened to President Mubarak's views and that the peace process in which Egypt played a main role will continue despite all obstacles.

On the U.S. role, Kissinger said that the U.S. Administration is working hard to achieve peace in the Middle East. He said that there is no substitute for King Husayn's participation in the peace talks. He expressed hope that the Arab countries will help King Husayn of Jordan in this affair. He condemned the building of settlements by Israel, saying that this issue requires immediate attention. He said that all foreign forces must withdraw from Lebanon. On the possibility of a Soviet initiative in the event the U.S. effort fails, he said that he hopes President Reagan's initiative and the U.S. Secretary of State's proposals will succeed.

Ghali To Give Reagan Message From Mubarak

NC141922 Cairo MENA in English 1820 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Washington, April 14 (MENA)—Egyptian State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will tomorrow, Friday, hand U.S. President Ronald Reagan a message from President Husni Mubarak.

During their meeting, they will exchange views on the Middle East situation following the collapse of talks between King Husayn of Jordan and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Dr Ghali arrived here on Sunday and met with George Shultz, secretary of state; Kenneth Dam, deputy secretary of state; Charles Percy, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee at the Senate; and Lee Hamilton, chairman of the sub-committee of the Middle East affairs affiliated to the House of Representatives Foreign Relations Committee.

Dr Ghali also delivered a lecture at the Arab Studies Center at the invitation of Georgetown University on the current situation in the Middle East.

Prime Minister Receives U.S. Ambassador 14 Apr

NC141213 Cairo MENA in English 1133 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Cairo, April 14 (MENA)—Premier Dr. Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din received today U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton and director of the U.S. aid office here Michael Stone.

The meeting dealt with the programme of cooperation between Egypt and the U.S. in the various fields.

Muhyi ad-Din Meets With Japanese Economic Group

NC141306 Cairo MENA in English 1250 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Cairo, April 14 (MENA)—Premier Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din conferred today with the board of directors of the Japanese Economic Overseas Corporation on means of implementing the economic and technical cooperation programme between the two countries in the light of President Husni Mubarak's recent visit to Japan and his talks with Japanese officials.

The meeting was attended by minister of Economy and Foreign trade Dr Mustafa as-Sa'id and the Japanese charge d'affaires here.

Military Communique: New Iranian Offensive Launched

JN141640 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Communique No 1,061 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 14 April 1983]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our Lord! Give them double penalty and curse them with a very great curse. [Koranic verse]

O proud Iraqis, O sons of our glorious Arab nation, O heroes of our great Army: The whole world has realized that, by asserting their wicked expansionist inclinations, persisting in their heedless and criminal actions and stands, and continuing their aggression against proud Iraq and its struggling people, the criminal rulers of Tehran are choosing to lead sick souls and their afflicted peoples and forces along a path leading to violent death and moral humiliation. By doing so they will reap only further frustration, loss, and defeat. As a repetition of its thoughtless intransigence and of its follies by which it has been known throughout the war, the rancorous enemy last night launched a new offensive against the 51st Brigade and the 108th Brigade in the IV Army Corps sector within the Maysan operational front. Our valiant units confronted and clashed with its forces in fierce battles, using all sorts of weapons. Our units managed to stop the criminal enemy offensive, inflicting great human and material losses.

The battle is continuing along the front of the abovementioned brigades. We will provide you with further details later on the battle and the enemy losses.

The battles in the other parts of the IV Army Corps sector have stopped and activities are confined to exchange of artillery fire. Our valiant fighter planes and helicopters all day long supported our brave Army units by courageously striking at the enemy and its units in the IV Army Corps sector within the Maysan operational front. Our aircraft managed to deal strong, painful blows to the enemy forces, inflicting further losses in personnel and equipment. Meanwhile, other formations of our fighter planes and helicopters carried out fierce attacks and continuous raids against the enemy positions, concentrations, weapon emplacements, and various equipment in the areas opposite our forward units' positions in the said sector. Large numbers of enemy tanks, vehicles, and equipment were either hit, destroyed,or burned. All our fighter planes and helicopters returned safely to base, thanks be to God.

Our aircraft today carried out 158 successful combat missions. God is great. Death to the invading aggressors. Victory will be our lot, God willing.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 14 April 1983

President Visits Battlefront 13 April

JN141815 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Apr (INA)—Staff Field Marshal Saddam Husayn, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, visited the IV Army Corps' battlefront yesterday morning. He discussed with the field commanders the lastest developments in the military situation in that sector and the painful blows the Iraqi units are dealing to the Iranian enemy forces, which tried their hard luck once again in that area.

The commanders briefed President Saddam Husayn on the enemy's desperate attempts and the Iraqi forces' high ability and readiness for sacrifice for the sake of the homeland.

At the 10th Division's headquarters, the president listened to a detailed briefing on the nature of the battles waged by the division's formations, and the manner in which the enemy's repeatedattempts were crushed.

Says Iranian Dreams 'Shattered'

JN142020 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1945 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Apr (INA)—President Saddam Husayn has expressed the hope that the Iranian enemy will take heed and arrive at the minimum rational conclusion after the battles it waged, and realize that its expansionist dreams have been shattered.

Addressing a group of fighters from the Nasr forces today,and awarding them medals of valor in appreciation for their courage and heroism in repulsing the recent Iranian aggression, the president said that charlatan Khomeyni should be the first to realize this in the interest of the Iranian peoples.

Continuing his address in the city of Al-'Amarah in southern Iraq today, he added: It seems that this man's perception is very slow and his intentions, as well as those of his followers, are such that Iran's interests are given secondary attention, and no value is given to his people's blood.

The president added that people will certainly discover the truth with a living conscience and a special historic feeling and that Khomeyni will be stoned by his people before being stoned by other peoples. He said that some of the Iranian peoples have discovered an important part of the truth while others discover the whole truth when they fall into captivity. They are astonished to see you pray. They break down and curse Khomeyni from the day he was born till the day he dies because he lied to them.

Commander Refutes Iranian Claims on Losses

JN140738 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0710 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Apr (INA)—An Iraqi military formation commander has dismissed Iranian claims that his formation was destroyed during the recent Iranian offensive on the Maysan operational sector.

The commander of the Ibn Al-Walid formation, in a press statement published here today, said the Iranian claims reflect the size of the losses suffered by the Iranian regime as a result of its abortive offensive. He asked: How could the Iranians have destroyed our formation if we have not yet entered the battle?

The commander said that the Iranian rulers' claims reflect the grudges they harbor for Ibn al-Walid, which bitterly defeated their forces in the Ash-Shib region last February. He affirmed that his formation is waiting impatiently for instructions to enter the battle and inflict utter defeat on the Khomeyni forces.

In another development, press reports today asserted that fiery battles have been raging over the last 3 days in the Maysan operational sector in which all types of weapons have been used. The reports indicate that the Iraqis continue to deal painful strikes to the enemy and are destroying all its offensives, heroically and determinedly.

ATH-THAWRAH Comments on Iranian Adventures

JN151045 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Apr (INA)—An Iraqi daily today issued a stern warning to the Iranian regime against carrying out a fresh military adventure to penetrate Iraq's international borders, stressing that the fate of this or other adventures will not fare better than the previous ones: Annihilation, disappointment, andutter defeat.

In an editorial headlined: "Iraq Will Remain Great, Impregnable,and Victorious," ATH-THAWRAH affirms that the new ill-fated Khomeyni offensive on the Maysan operational sector reaped the same fruits of grave losses and utter defeats that the Khomeyniites reaped during their five previous adventures in the areas east of Basra, as well as their adventure against the Mandali and Ash-Shib regions.

The paper, the organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, adds that the Iraqis have triumphed once again and have defeated the treacherous Khomeyni and buried the charlatan's dreams for expansion and aggression. This will be the fate of any Iranian adventure that aims at penetrating our international borders. The suspect Tehran rulers will only reap humiliation and certain death.

The paper affirms that no force on earth can seize Iraq's land and that Khomeyni, with all his charlatanism, viciousness, and suspect ties, will not be able to harm or humiliate Iraq's people or desecrate Iraq's holy places.

ATH-THAWRAH says that noble Iraqis, the heroes of the IV Army Corps and the able eagles of the air force , continued5 days in a row confronting the despicable Iranian aggression in the Maysan operational sector. Our heroes, armed with iron determination and resoluteness, continue to crush and wipe out the desperate and panic-gripped Iranian forces and destroy their equipment and vehicles, thereby recording the most brilliant heroic feats in defense of the cherished homeland, of Iraq's lofty banner,the Arab nation and its honor, sovereignty, and principles.

Continuing its editorial, ATH-THAWRAH says if the Iranian regime is unwilling to give up its covetous designs and arrogance and persists in uselessly and unjustifiably continuing the war, this regime will be fully responsible for all the destruction and catastrophies that have befallen Iran.

In conclusion, the paper says: As far as we are concerned, we are resolved to defend our land, honor, sovereignty, history, future, and our social and political option. What is taking place in the Maysan operational sector is a natural and logical outcome of Khomeyni wagering war and aggression.

Al-Wazzan Says U.S. Option Most Suitable Now

NC141925 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] During his meeting with the editors' doyen Milhim Karam and members of the Editors Association Council, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan replied to a question on a repeated claim that Lebanon has placed all its eggs in one basket—the U.S. basket. Prime Minister al-Wazzan replied: The Lebanese eggs have been moving for a long time between the arenas of the United Nations, the Arab League,and some capitals of influential states and fraternal states. These have produced UN Resolutions 508 and 509. The United States supported implementation of both resolutions. We welcomed this, and call on all forces to help bring about Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan added: I wish President Brezhnev's initiative had been implemented to solve the whole problem. Perhaps things would not have developed to the point of the invasion of Lebanon.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: The participation of friendly states in the multinational force disproves the claim that we have placed the eggs in the U.S. basket. However, we are pursuing the option of the U.S. initiative, because we think that it is the most suitable at present.

Sources Say Agreement Reached in Negotiations

NC141454 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1330 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] High-level government sources revealed to the Voice of Arab Lebanon today that agreement has actually been reached, but Lebanon will not announce its position officially before Ambassador Morris Draper, the head of the U.S. negotiating delegation, returns from Washington.

The sources affirmed that Lebanon is awaiting official U.S. guarantees before approving the agreement for fear of Israeli trickery after signing.

The sources expressed apprehension about signing the agreement before completion of the total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory because the Israeli enemy seeks in one way or another to maintain its masked occupation of the south and to continue controlling its waters.

Al-Jumayyil, Habib Discuss Points of Dispute

NC142032 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil this evening discussed with U.S. Presidential envoy Ambassador Philip Habib and his assistant Christopher Ross the basic points of dispute facing the tripartite negotiations and defined Lebanon's position on these points. They were later joined at the meeting by Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim, presidential adviser Dr Wadi' Haddad, and U.S. Ambassador in Beirut Robert Dillon. They continued to discuss the basic points on which there is still disagreement.

Afterward, Minister Salim and Ambassador Habib chaired a meeting attended by Dr Haddad, Ambassador Dillon, Mr Ross, General Collins, and legal adviser Mike Kozak, who replaced Alan Krescu. The meeting was joined by the Lebanese negotiating delegation.

At 2015, Ambassador Habib and the delegation accompanying him left the Republican Palace, while Minister Salim continued his meeting with the Lebanese negotiating delegation. This meeting was later joined by Ghassan Tuwayni.

Beirut Says Habib Trying To Smooth Negotiations

NC150657 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] The three delegations attending yesterday's negotiations in Khaldah read a part of the many supplements to the draft comprehensive agreement which include the knots and thorny points that have not yet been solved. The military committee was able to overcome some of the important obstacles in the security arrangements clause. The U.S. Ambassador Philip Habib has used both his hands to push forward the negotiations. He did not believe that (?there were so many) supplements and documents attached to the general agreement. He asked: What is this and why all these supplements? He said: I understand now why you have failed to reach an agreement after 3 months. Glancing at the supplements when the first reading of them started, Habib intervened saying: Why all these details and differences on a word? Go beyond all these meaningless details and differences.

When the Israeli side started to explain why it was proposing certain details and why it was stressing the change of certain words it considered not meticulous in the Lebanese text, linking this with its self-defense, Habib said in a loud voice: They are not important to your security. Your security will not be achieved by these terms. He expressed his annoyance over the way the discussions were conducted more than once. Expressing impatience, he intervened in a loud voice. Most of his interventions were to exert pressure on the Israeli delegation. He coined words when he found out a problem remained unsolved because of disagreement on a word.

Tuwayni Returns From Cairo, Makes Statement

NC141830 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni returned to Beirut from Cairo this afternoon after meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, delivering to him a message from President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and receiving a reply to it. Ambassador Tuwayni also met with former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who also met with President Mubarak today. It has been learned that President Mubarak asked Kissinger to convey a message to President Reagan concerning Lebanon.

At Beirut airport, Ambassador Tuwayni said in reply to questions:

[Begin recording] [Question] Can you tell us about the results of the visit you paid to Cairo?

[Answer] Results? No. It is perhaps premature. But I met with His Excellency President Husni Mubarak. The meeting was long and very fruitful. I conveyed to him a message from His Excellency President al-Jumayyil. We, of course, held talks. I put him in the picture—as the expression goes—and Dr Usamah al-Baz participated in part of the conversation. I had earlier met with Dr al-Baz more than once. We had a meeting also this morning prior to my meeting with President Mubarak. President Mubarak gave me a reply to President al-Jumayyil which in essence—or what can be divulged of it before I see the president—says that Egypt will continue to do what it can in support of Lebanon's position and that Egypt's support of Lebanon is complete and without reservations.

[Question] It is said, Mr Ambassador, that there are developments with regard to the acceleration of the withdrawals from Lebanon which may take place before the end of this month. What are your expectations in this regard?

[Answer] I think that the situation in the Arab world has reached a critical point, making it essential to speed up the negotiations. Of course, the delay is not from the Lebanese side; the delay is from other sides. However, if you mean partial withdrawals, Lebanon is against partial withdrawals. I think that this has been said on all levels. Lebanon is not discussing partial withdrawals but complete and comprehensive withdrawal, full agreement on withdrawal and the withdrawal of all the forces. Everything will, of course, have a program. But partial withdrawals is not a subject for discussion.

[Question] A final question, Mr Ambassador. It is known that the Jordanian-Palestinian negotiations have failed....

[Answer] They did not fail. No, they did not fail.

[Question] It is said that they failed....

[Answer] You include in the question an answer and then you ask me my opinion. If you want to ask a question, ask a question.

[Question] The political circles say that the negotiations have failed or reached an impasse.

[Answer] No, definitely not. They did not reach an impasse.

[Question] Do you think that these negotaitions will reflect positively or negatively on the situation in Lebanon?

[Answer] Perhaps anything we say now about what will happen in the talks between Jordan and the PLO may affect developments. In principle, I think that Israel may have been trying to delay the Lebanese talks in order to delay any other talks. Israel has no interest in accelerated talks between Jordan and the Palestinians to agree on a negotiator. What interests us as Lebanese is the following: First, that the Lebanese issue be resolved before the start of other talks. Second, it is clear—and this has been affirmed by President Mubarak for the third or fourth time, and I heard it from him personally—that there is no one in the Arab world who is prepared to discuss any other aspect of the Middle East problem before finishing with the solution of the Lebanese issue—not President Mubarak, not King Husayn, and no other side. First the Lebanese issue will be discussed and then the other matters, because the U.S. initiative, which is behind the peace talks and has an interest in bringing about their success, is facing a test. [end recording]

RFL Reports Two Iranian Battalions in Al-Biqa'

NC150735 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Reports reaching Radio Free Lebanon from the Al-Biqa' indicate that two Iranian battalions have entered the area through Dayr al-'Asha'ir, that one of them was stationed in Yanta and the other in Ash-Shuwayri and Wadi al-Qarn and that the Iranians conducted night exercises in Ba'labakk.

In another development, the Syrian forces are conducting moves in the Marahil Bishar area. They have also camouflaged all their military vehicles, dug trenches, and constructed artillery positions in the area amidst a state of alert in the ranks of its forces and its organizations.

VOL Reports on Syrian Forces Activities 15 Apr

NC151057 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] A Voice of Lebanon correspondent has reported that the Syrian forces' positions are being changed and that new artillery and tank shelters are being dug in the Bzebdine area, in upper Al-Matn. He added that other Syrian forces are being rotated in the Dahr al-Baydar area.

Al-Asad Receives DFLP, PFLP-GC Leaders

JN141228 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] At 1000 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], accompanied by the members of the front's Political Bureau: Salih Ra'fat, Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, and Qays 'Abd al-Karim.

At 1300 today, the president also received a delegation of the PFLP-General Command headed by Ahmad Jibril, the front's secretary general, and including: Talal Naji, Fadl Shururu, and Yusuf Tubal.

Radio Comments On Recent U.S. Statements

JN141507 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 14 GMT 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has called on the Arab states to amend the Fes summit resolutions and said that the Arabs committed a mistake by considering the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Shultz' call followed a series of hysterical statements by the Reagan administration after the strategic setback to which U.S. policy was exposed when Washington failed to neutralize the Palestinian decisionmaking process through King Husayn's participation in the Camp David accords.

Shultz was not content with just emphasizing the U.S. commitment to Israel's security, but also claimed that there was no other alternative to Reagan's initiative in the region. The new U.S. statement discloses the intense perplexity which the Reagan administration underwent after the collapse of its plan to solve the conflict in the region unilaterally. The region is not and will not be a U.S. protectorate, and the accusation that the Arabs made a mistake in emphasizing that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians is not only flagrant U.S. interference in the Arab states' internal affairs, but is also a threat to the Arab states and a warning to them to renege on the Fes summit resolutions, which outlined the minimum Arab political demands with regard to solving the region's conflict. This conflict itself was the result of Israeli expansionist policy and total U.S. support for Israel since 1948.

Washington threatens to resort to other methods to impose its settlement, but the U.S.-Israeli threat of new aggression against Syria will have no guaranteed results and will not pass unscathed. The fate of the region will not be determined by the White House, Israeli aggression, or U.S. threats. Syria, with the support of all Arab forces, which reject capitulatory methods, has remained steadfast in the face of pressures and aggression. Because of this steadfastness, the U.S. strategy has failed with the collapse of Reagan's initiative, which is aimed at liquidating the Palestine question and expanding the Camp David accords throughout the Middle East.

All the false U.S. pretense about peace in the region has fallen, and its is clearer than ever that the United States wants to subjugate the Arabs by threatening to use force or by resorting to aggression. Syria's steadfastness led to the collapse of the U.S. strategy. This steadfastness has again proved Syrian credibility in confronting U.S. plans to impose U.S.-Israeli hegemony and shown that the way to a just peace will not pass through Washington and Tel Aviv but through Arab strategic forces supported by progressive and socialist forces in the world, foremost of which is the friendly Soviet Union.

Amity Meeting in Moscow Marks Syrian Liberation

JN141414 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow—Mikhail Kondakov, deputy chairman of the USSR-Syria Friendship Society and president of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, has asserted USSR support for Syria's struggle to liberate the occupied Arab territories and to achieve a just peace in the Middle East.

At a meeting held in Moscow on the anniversary of the evacuation of foreign forces from Syria, Kondakov condemned Israel's aggressive policy and preparation to wage an open aggression against Syria. He said that Israeli crimes should be stopped. He affirmed the support for Syria by patriotic Arabs, the peoples of the socialist countries, and peace-loving peoples in the world in facing aggressive Israeli provocations.

Syrian Ambassador in Moscow Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi made a speech in which he which he highly praised the support of the friendly USSR for the Arab nation. He praised the development of Syrian-Soviet relations.

AL-BA'TH Comments on Soviet Warning to Israel

PM141439 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 1 Apr 83 p 1

[Editorial: "The Soviet Warning Was Dictated by the Need To Defend Just Peace"]

[Text] What is the meaning of the Soviet warning to Israel? What brought it on and how serious was it? These are the questions being asked in political and press circles throughout the world. They all agree on one thing: Israel is indeed preparing for a new war in the region.

The Zionist leadership needs a war to enable it to tighten its grip on the collapsing Zionist society, which is clearly disintegrating as a result of the conviction of world public opinion that Nazism has been reborn at the hands of the Israelis. Israel, entity and leadership, believes that continual wars are the only way to impose its so-called Biblical claims and build the state of greater Israel. It believes that the Arab circumstances are suitable and that the requisites for its future aggression against Syria are available to Israel because of Arab disunity, and U.S. requirements since the United States is the one which benefits from every Israeli aggression.

The Soviet warning, therefore, did not stem from an illusion. There are growing indications of a trend to create international tension in the interest of the U.S. goal of hegemony, the Zionist expansion ambitions, and U.S. pressure not only on the Arabs but also on the Europeans, who are now aware of the U.S. threat to their existence and safety.

The United States has an interest in war because it wants to impose its hegemony on rebellious Greece in Europe and on steadfast Syria in western Asia and to reassure the regional rulers opposed to Arab unity.

So many parties stand to benefit from a possible Israeli aggression against Syria. Under its fighter leader, Hafiz al-Asad, Syria believes in and struggles for Arab unity as a principle and a conviction. This does not please the regionalist and feudal rulers in the Arab homeland. Under the leadership of its great party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, Syria would prefer tofight for 100 years rather than bargain over 1 inch of Arab territory.

The United States, where the decision which pulls the Israeli trigger is usually made, believes that the method used by Israel in Lebanon is good to use anywhere ,at any time. By pushing Israel to commit aggression against Syria, it tries to test the seriousness of Arab-Soviet friendship first and then subject the region to political and commercial plots after turning it into a field for testing fragmentation bombs, vacuum bombs, and neutron bombs, with which it supplies Israel.

In view of what is happening, a stand such as that taken by Arab Syria is necessary because the interests of the entire nation depend on it and because Soviet friendship has no goal or purpose other than the fulfillment of rights and just peace, whereas U.S. friendship means the collapse of the Arab future under the yoke of Zionist occupation. This does not mean that our intrinsic power is frozen. In fact it is the basis. The support of friends emanates from their principles and their commitment to support right against wrong.

TASS Cited on Israeli Military Activities

JN150734 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] As part of its preparations to launch an offensive against Syria—in implementation of the U.S.-Zionist plan—the Zionist enemy has been mounting its feverish military activities and reinforcing its positions in Al-Biqa'. TASS reports that the Zionist aggressors' overt preparations are primarily aimed at carrying out a new offensive against Syria. TASS points out that the Zionist forces are carrying out provocations against the Syrian forces which are operating in Lebanon. TASS says that Israel has sent well over 3,000 soldiers to Al-Biqa', asserting that the military activities of Zionist invaders have as well been intensified in other Lebanese areas. The Israelis, according to TASS, have been using a military airfield 20 km south of Beirut—the airfield that was constructed by the Zionists in wake of their invasion of Lebanon despite the Lebanese authorities' protests.

Khaldah Talks End, Some Progress Reported

TA141744 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] An intensive week of talks between Israel and Lebanon ended today in Khaldah. The talks were marked by the direct involvement of Philip Habib. Our correspondent Me'ir Einstein reports that some progress was made today:

[Begin recording] [Einstein] Four days of talks ended today. All agree that the increase in speed is bearing fruit; there is progress in the negotiations. According to the delegation members, the committee for security arrangements reached an understanding during today's talks.

The heads of the delegations, Habib, Fattal, and Kimche tried to bridge gaps in unsettled, disputed points. However, the status of Major Haddad was not discussed today—perhaps because the gap on this subject is still wide. It may be that the coveted solution will be found in talks on higher levels, in the triangle of Begin, Habib, and Al-Jumayyil. The fine points were also discussed today, and the legal wording of agreed-upon points was completed. The issue of confiscation of Israeli goods by Lebanese authorities was again raised. The head of the delegation, David Kimche, was not satisfied with the explanation he received from Fattal on this subject yesterday and demanded further clarifications from the Lebanese. The spokesman of the Israeli delegation, Yosi 'Amihud reports:

['Amihud] We are not going to let go of this subject. Today, too, David Kimche, the head of the Israeli delegation and the director general of the Foreign Ministry, brought this subject up, sharply and firmly. We demanded an answer. The head of the Lebanese delegation, Ambassador Fattal, promised us that he will give us an answer at the next meeting.

[Einstein] Thus, a week of intensive talks has ended, talks marked by the active participation of U.S. envoy Philip Habib. However, it is still too early to make any predictions regarding the end of the negotiations. [end recording]

IDF Reporter on U.S. Role

TA141710 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Interview with correspondent 'Oz Frankel by moderator Erez Tal on the 14 April Khaldah talks—live in the Tel Aviv studio]

[Text] [Question] Since Husayn's announcement that he will not join the negotiations with Israel, we have been hearing that the United States is seeking to speed up the negotiations in Lebanon. Habib even said in his talks here that he wants to reach a settlement during this round of talks. Are there grounds for Habib's hopes?

[Answer] Truthfully, U.S. zeal for achievements is nothing new. The Americans applied pressure to speed up the settlement when they were still claiming that a solution to the Lebanon problem would bring Husayn to the negotiating table. Even after Washington sobered up somewhat from this conception, the Americans had several good reasons for accelerating the talks: President Reagan's personal prestige, the continuing and problematical stay of the Marines in Beirut, and, of course, the Soviet threat. Washington has always maintained that the way to reduce the tension caused by the appearance of the SAM-5's is to withdraw all foreign forces from Lebanon. Now there is another pretext for accelerating the talks: Amman's declaration. However, what is new this time is that the negotiations, with or without U.S. pressure, have progressed well over the past 10 days on their own. Before the Jordanian announcement, the sides had decided to increase the frequency of the contacts to four meetings a week. It is clear that envoy Habib's presence here will increase. However, in any case, we are in the final stages of the talks, even though all the issues have not been resolved and even though additional debates are still to be expected.

[Question] What difficulties are now preventing an agreement? Is the only problem Haddad?

[Answer] Haddad is a problem, but not the only problem.There is still no official agreement about the UNIFIL presence in the refugee camps; details remain to be finalized about the military arrangements—for example, about the precise demarcation of the security strip and the location of the joint operations centers. There still are some normalization issues. There is no doubt—and we have already said so this week—that the hardest nut to crack is the question of Haddad's status. Beirut has relaxed its positions—it is offering Haddad various posts in the security strip. However, Israel is still vigorously demanding that he be made head of the brigade. This matter was apparently at the center of Habib's meeting with Al-Jumayyil yesterday. Jerusalem will hear about this tomorrow when the envoy comes here. If the question of Haddad is solved, solutions will also be found to all the remaining disputed points. That is, the nature of negotiations is a game of bargaining. In the same breath, I would not rule out the possibility that Israel will relax its position on Haddad, if not on the authority it wants him to have, then at least regarding the official title it wants him to bear.

[Question] Regarding Habib, we have heard criticism during the past few weeks about him. What is the background to that criticism?

[Answer] Actually, there has been criticism of Habib ever since the negotiations with Lebanon began. Even when some of the figures active in the Israeli political arena were recently replaced, the criticism did not completely stop, though it may have assumed a more moderate tone. First, the feeling in Jerusalem all along has been that Habib is concerned more about the integrity of the government in Beirut than the nature of the arrangements in Lebanon. It was contended here that Habib was preventing Al-Jumayyil from approaching Israel's positions too closely. Jerusalem also thinks that the U.S. envoy supported some of the administration's recent measures that were meant to pressure Israel. Political elements have told us that at times of confrontation, the talks with Habib were at their hardest. Habib is known for his forthright statements and his predisposition not to indulge in diplomatic ceremony. Apart from those things, it seems that Jerusalem, which has grown accustomed to the style of diplomatic juggling a la Henry Kissinger, and perhaps a la Habib himself during his other periods, has been somewhat

disappointed. Habib, it is true, helps here and there in the negotiations, but the real work is being done in Khaldah, Netanya, and Qiryat Shemona. It is also being done via the direct communication links which still exist between Israel and government leaders in Beirut. This is routine, unglorious work, without the fame Kissinger had at the time. In any case, these are not Philip Habib's negotiations.

Schiffer: Agreement Close

TA150642 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer—recorded]

[Text] When the agreement between Israel and Lebanon is published, everyone will find out that peace with Egypt has been compounded by yet another arrangement, with another Arab country. This was stated last night by sources closely associated with the negotiations with Lebanon. The general feeling is that the parties are very close to reaching an arrangement. Defense Minister Moshe Arens, who conferred yesterday with Major Sa'd Haddad, apparently wished to examine Haddad's position regarding the proposals raised about his status in those arrangements. Israel wants to make sure that Haddad continues to maintain a commanding position over his men, whereas the Lebanese, who at first expressed absolute opposition to him, are now suggesting that he get a staff command post.

The members of the negotiating committee are dealing with final formulations. Lebanon still objects to including explicitly in the agreement the term recognition of Israel, or that it is opposed to the Arab economic boycott. The Lebanese argue that the very agreement that will be reached with Israel involves recognition of it, and that the arrangement that would enable the transfer of goods manifests in real terms departure from the Arab boycott. Knowledgeable sources have told me that the United States will guarantee the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, and Jerusalem and Washington will exchange a series of accompanying letters that will guarantee this. Only after the agreement is signed—an agreement that includes a clarification of the stages of the IDF withdrawal from Lebanon—will Philip Habib leave for Damascus in an attempt to effect a parallel withdrawal of the Syrians and the PLO from Lebanon.

Finally, a sign that could perhaps best demonstrate the fact that the parties are nearing an agreement is the compliments which the heads of the two delegations shower on each other. Everyone lauds the extraordinary relations that have been established between David Kimche and Antoine Fattal, between Major General Avraham Tamir and his Lebanese counterpart, and between all these personalities and Morris Draper of the United States.

Although people may be wary of stating the dates for the signing of the agreements because of earlier disappointments, the evaluation is that the tiring negotiations between Israel and Lebanon will end in 2 weeks.

Habib See Shamir, Begin

TA151105 Tel Aviv IDF RADIO in Hebrew 1045 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] The prime minister is now meeting with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who had earlier conferred with Foreign Minister Shamir. A political source reported after that meeting that Habib's talks in Beirut resulted in some further progress on the disputed issues. The political source said he believes it will be possible to begin formulating the agreement between Israel and Lebanon next week.

Regarding Major Haddad's status, it was reported that progress has been made, but that the gap has not yet been bridged. This report was filed from Jerusalem by our political correspondent, 'Oz Frankel.

Meeting With Begin Ends

TA151226 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Special envoy Habib's meeting with Prime Minsiter Menahem Begin ended a short while ago. No statement was issued.

Schiffer Provides Details

TA151133 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1115 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Interview with political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer by anchorman Yosi Qoren—live]

[Text] [Question] I understand that there was a meeting this morning between Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and envoy Philip Habib, and that some progress was made on security arrangements and Major Haddad's status. Is that so?

[Answer] That is true. When Philip Habib left the meeting with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir he told us that efforts are continuing. He then rushed to the meeting with the prime minister. Indeed, after his two meetings with Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil, he brought with him new formulations regarding the status of Maj Sa'd Haddad and the security arrangements in southern Lebanon. Israel insists that Maj Sa'd Haddad head the southern brigade that will be established to maintain security in the south. The Lebanese are already prepared to have him take a command in southern Lebanon. Earlier,they thought about some staff command jobs, but now they are prepared to discuss command positions. Israel continues to demand that he be the head of that brigade, and on this there is still no agreement. Furthemore, the issue is now being debated between Habib and the prime minister. This meeting is being attended by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens, and they are reviewing the disputed points that still remain unresolved in the agreement, or the proposed arrangement between Israel and Lebanon. They are discussing each point separately. All the government spokesmen, with whom we talked this morning, remain optimistic, saying that the arrangement can be expected very soon.

Arens Confers With Haddad on Military Issues

TA141112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens conferred this morning with Major Sa'd Haddad. They discussed mutual military issues. Maj Haddad reviewed his forces' deployment in southern Lebanon, and said that he is planning enlistment campaigns in the next few weeks.

The meeting was also attended by incoming Chief of Staff Moshe Levi and commander of the Northern Command Amir Drori.

Arens Notes Change On Haddad

TA141403 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1350 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens said this afternoon that in the last few days there has been a marked change in the Lebanese Government's attitude toward Major Sa'd Haddad. This was stated by the defense minister at the end of the meeting he held with Maj Haddad in which he described Haddad as a great patriot, and promised that the friendly framework of relations between Haddad's people and Israel will be maintained.

At the end of Arens' visit in Lebanon, the defense minister flew to visit wounded IDF soldiers in the Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

Haddad: Military Matters Primary

TA141238 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens met early this morning in southern Lebanon with southern Lebanese militia leader Major Sa'd Haddad. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss mutual military concerns. More from Avi Kohen:

[Begin recording] [Kohen] The meeting between Defense Minister Arens and Maj Haddad took place in southern Lebanon. In an attempt to portray his militia as a true army, Haddad's soldiers put on a short military ceremony. Also attending were incoming Chief of Staff Moshe Levi, head of the Northern Command Amir Drori and other senior Army officials.

After the ceremony Haddad had these comments on what he terms our common interests:

[Haddad] It is very important because, you know, our interests arecommon; Lebanese interests, Israeli interests are common. These interests are based primarily on military matters; they have a military basis. If there is not a strong military base, there will not be strong relations because these relations—civilian or other—should be protected by military things.

[Kohen] The status of Maj Haddad and his militia force in the south is the key issue still unsolved in negotiations with Lebanon. Defense Minister Arens has made it clear that Israel will not give in on its demand that Maj Haddad remain in command in south Lebanon.

AFP: IDF Opens Air Base in Southern Lebanon

NC131835 Paris AFP in English 1815 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Khaldah, Lebanon, April 13 (AFP)—Israeli Forces in Lebanon opened a military air base south of the capital 2 days ago to transport their troops heading from the Beirut region to Israel, a spokesman for the Israeli Foreign Ministry said here today. The base is located at Ad-Damur, 20 kms (12 miles) south of the capital.

Spokesman Brus Kashtan said the Israeli forces had not sought prior agreement to construct or use this new base. He said the base was opened to avoid use of the coastal road between Sidon and Tyre in southern Lebanon and thus prevent future incidents involving returning troops.

The base now contains a landing strip able to handle helicopters and Hercules transport planes, and nearby buildings are under construction, Mr Kashtan said.

Before the new base was opened, the Israeli army used Beirut International Airport under an agreement drawn up with the Lebanese Army Command, he said. The airport was used mainly to transport wounded Israelis back home.

Israeli-Lebanese-U.S. negotiations on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon have been held here for the last few days.

Shamir Confers With Visiting U.S. Officers

TA141202 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1135 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] U.S. officers who are students at the National Defense University are conducting a tour of the Middle East, Israel being the first leg. They conferred today with the prime minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. 'Oded Ben-'Ami has just returned from the Foreign Ministry:

[Ben-'Ami—live] Foreign Minister Shamir, who hosted the U.S. officers, briefed them on Israeli- U.S. relations and the negotiations with Lebanon. A discussion evolved on the Reagan plan and the Israeli position regarding it. Minister Shamir explained to the U.S. officers that the Reagan plan had failed because two points had not been taken into account by its formulators, namely, President Reagan and his aides. Shamir noted that there is no pan-Arab consensus and that in any Arab meeting the extremist position is the most influential one. Therefore, when the entire Arab world is called upon, such a consensus should not be taken as a given.

Another point Israel regards as wrong in the Reagan plan is the fact that the PLO was given too much power. Now, the Americans will be able to see the PLO's real face. Of course, Israel could foresee these things, and that is why it ruled out this plan. Shamir added that the last development does not close the lid on the peace process in our region. On the contrary, the foreign minister said, the United States now has the opportunity to pressure Husayn to joint the peace process and the autonomy talks on his own.

Shamir then explained the state of the negotiations between Israel and Lebanon. The conclusion of these negotiations and the signing of an agreement are apparently very near. Shamir went on to say that Israel was offended by the fact that President Reagan made the sale of F-16 aircraft to Israel conditional upon Israel's departure from Lebanon. After all, the Americans know that Israel wants to get out of Lebanon.

[Studio anchorman] We said that the officers are conducting a tour of the Middle East. What will their next stop be?

[Ben-'Ami] Their next stop is Jordan. Later they will proceed to Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that the group is headed by a lecturer at the National Defense University, the last U.S. envoy to Iran who was among the hostages. This is the first time he has returned to the Middle East since his release.

U.S. Reportedly to Release F-16's 'Soon'

TA140942 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 14 Apr 83 pp 1,8

[Report by Arye Tzimuqi]

[Text] U.S. sources have said that there is now readiness in Washington to release the 75 F-16 aircraft for delivery to Israel, as well as to provide it with the technological knowhow and the parts required for the production of the Lavi.

This follows statements by both President Reagan and Prime Minister Menahem Begin on the urgent need for an improvement in bilateral relations, and after both affirmed that they were seeking appropriate ways of ameliorating the ties.

The U.S. sources said that the administration will release the 75 F-16's immediately following an agreement on the withdrawal from Lebanon, which they now believe to be very close.

Administration officials and U.S. diplomats have recently made a great effort to amend the impression, generated in the wake of President Reagan's statement, that an arms embargo had been imposed on Israel as a means of pressuring it to reach political objectives.

A U.S. personality asked: "What kind of an embargo is this, with weapons continuing to be delivered to Israel without any obstruction and with military aid to Israel being even further increased?"

IDF Spokesman Says 14 Apr Air Activity Routine

TA141317 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] The IDF spokesman announced that the air force conducted routine activity today and has done no more than that. The spokesman said this in answer to a question from our military correspondent following reports from Lebanon that Damascus Airport was closed for 2 hours around noon after many Israeli fighters flew over Syrian controlled areas in Lebanon. It was said that more than 50 planes took part in those flights, and that they staged mock attacks on ground targets. The Syrians did not alert their own fighters and did not shoot at our planes from the ground.

LIBYA

Al-'Ubaydi-Cheysson 13 April Meeting in Paris

LD141049 Tripoli JANA in English 0907 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Paris, Jumada Thani 31, Apr 14, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—Our correspondent here reports that in yesterday's meeting between 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau, his accompanying delegation, the French foreign minister, Claude Cheysson, and French Foreign Ministry officials, agreement was reached on a timetable to implement the cooperation agreement signed by the joint committee last month.

The French side in talks expressed the appreciation and respect of the French Government for Jamahiriyah's policy and the Great Al-Fatih Revolution's orientation. It also stressed Jamahiriyah's important role as an African [words indistinct] member of the Nonaligned Movement.

Committee To Draft Green Book Communique

LD131917 Tripoli JANA in English 1811 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Al-Bawan al-Awwal, Apr 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—The secretariat of the first international Green Book conference has announced the formation of a committee to formulate the participants' recommendation and draw out the conference's final communique. The committee is formed of:

1. Dr. Henry Habib—Canada.
2. Dr. Abdallah Batshui—Ghana.
3. Dr. Basir Malik—Pakistan.
4. Dr. Tenba Solua—U.S.
5. Dr. Hassan Ya—Sri Lanka.
6. Mr. Mohamed Elkafi—Tunisia.
7. Mr. Ali Maria—Jamahiriyah.

MOROCCO

Bouabid on Maghreb Summit, Arab Relations

LD131415 Rabat MAP in English 1208 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Riyadh, April 13 (MAP)—"The Algero-Moroccan-Tunisian summit currently being prepared will allow the elaboration of a strategy capable of realizing the unity of the great Maghreb", affirmed Moroccan premier, Mr. Maati Bouabid, in an interview to the Saudi daily "AL JAZIRAH".

Mr. Bouabid underscored the need to put end to inter-Arab divergences, underlining that the Arab peace plan of Fes represented the best opportunity for Arabs to show they are capable of joining their efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Concerning Saudi-Moroccan relations, Premier Bouabid said they were "historic" and continuously developing for the good of both countries, peoples, under the leaderships of King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz and King Hassan II.

Speaking of the crisis the Organization of African Unity is presently going through, Mr. Bouabid said Morocco will do all it can to avoid that the OAU charter be undermined. He said Morocco expects African countries to endeavour for the implementation of the Nairobi decisions concerning the organizing of a referendum in the Sahara. He concluded saying that Morocco will participate in all OAU meetings respecting legality.

ETHIOPIA

More on Government Charge of Somali Belligerency

EA142006 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] The regime in Mogadishu has over the past 3 months in particular made intensive preparations and is now amassing troops as well as its arsenal of heavy and sophisticated weapons along the Ethiopian border for the planned invasion of Ethiopia. This was disclosed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in a press release issued yesterday.

The press release of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said that conclusive evidence has now emerged that Somalia is just on the verge of launching yet another act of brazen aggression against Ethiopia. It noted that the latest false outcry by members of the Mogadishu regime that Ethiopia intends to invade Somalia is a propaganda campaign employed as a prelude to conceal their amply demonstrated expansionist policy and aggressive designs.

The press release said that Somalia's latest feverish diplomatic activities, propaganda campaigns, and war preparations are being undertaken at a time when Africa is focusing all its attention on the success of the forthcoming summit of the OAU. It said that the sinister move is clearly calculated in the interest of its imperialist patrons to divert attention from Africa's paramount preoccupation for unity.

The press release stated that Ethiopia once more wishes to reiterate the fact that it will take any and all defensive measures necessary to ensure respect for its sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity.

Kidan-Led Delegation Leaves for USSR, E. Europe

EA131818 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Summary] A delegation led by Comrade Gessesse Wolde Kidan, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council Standing Committee and COPWE Central Committee and commissioner of the National Children's Commission, today left for Moscow to start a study tour of five socialist states, the USSR, the GDR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria.

Two other delegations, led respectively by Comrade Lema Gutema, COPWE Central Committee member and COPWE representative for Addis Ababa, and by Lieutenant Colonel Kebret Gonetie, deputy head of the Political Department of the Revolutionary Army of Ethiopia and COPWE Central Committee member, today also left for Moscow to exchange work experiences in line with the recent agreement between COPWE and the CPSU.

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan on SNM Attack Against Barre Forces

EA141325 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] On the 8th of this month the Somali National Movement [SNM] wing of the Somali opposition forces launched an attack on a base belonging to Barre's forces at Baledid village, in Burao District of (Togdher) region in which 6 soldiers were killed and 15 others wounded. In the night attack by the SNM fighters, Barre's forces lost two armored personnel carriers and ammunition and rations which were destroyed by fire. The SNM fighters who launched the attack returned to their base safely.

Reports Insurgents' Successes

EA142029 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Reports reaching us from the bases of the Somali National Movement [SNM] of the Somali opposition forces say that armed units of Barre's forces launched an offensive against an SNM base on the outskirts of (Ina Guuxa) in Hargeisa District. Bitter fighting between the SNM fighters and troops loyal to Barre took place at the base. The reports add that Barre's forces, who launched their offensive on 11 April, had six soldiers killed and one Soviet-type troop carrier destroyed. The enemy forces also had a very large quantity of light weapons captured. The SNM fighters lost one fighter martyred.

Units from the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] wing of the Somali opposition forces and loyalist troops of the Siad Barre regime from the 31st Battalion stationed at (Dak Xinya Ade) in Mudugh had an engagement yesterday on the outskirts of (Balli Fintier) village. The troops still loyal to Barre's regime launched an offensive on the defense lines of the 9th General Aynanshe Division, suffering 16 killed and 30 wounded. The DFSS wing of the Somali opposition forces had two fighters killed.

GUINEA

Foreign Minister Leaves To Visit Bulgaria

AB141654 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1615 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Comrade El Haj Abdoulaye Toure, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, left our capital yesterday, Wednesday, for an official visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria at the invitation of the minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Petur Mladenov.

Bulgarian Reportage on Visit

For reportage on the visit to Bulgaria of Dr Abdoulaye Toure, minister of foreign affairs of the popular and Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Democracy Party of Guinea, see the Bulgaria section of the 15 April Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

LIBERIA

Numayri:Sudan To 'Spare No Effort' in Ties

AB141641 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri has assured head of state, Commander in Chief [CIC] Samuel Kanyon Doe, that his country will spare no effort in maintaining the prompt relations that happily exist between the two peoples and countries. According to the LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY, President Numayri's assurance was contained in a message he sent to CIC Doe expressing sincere thanks for the warm reception and happy welcome accorded him and his 51-man party throughout their stay in Liberia. The Sudanese leader and party were guests of the Liberian Government for 3 days. While in Liberia they attended ceremonies marking the third anniversary of National Redemption Day.

NIGERIA

Qadhdhafi Offers $45 Million for Overthrow

AB141719 Paris AFP in French 1627 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Lagos, 14 Apr (AFP)—Colonel al-Qadhdhafi has offered 30 million naira ($45 million) for the overthrow of the Nigerian Government, a Nigerian security officer said on Wednesday, while giving evidence before a Lagos court. According to the officer, whose statement was carried by the Nigerian press on Thursday, eight Nigerians have already received part of the money in Libya, where they reportedly met the leader of the Libyan revolution, as well as in Ghana and in Nigeria through the Libyan Embassy in these two countries.

The leader of this conspiracy is currently being tried for illegal possession of firearms, ammunitions, and foreign currencies. The plot was unveiled to the police by the accused, Chief Michael Olotu, who told security men that the arms were given to him in Lagos by the staff of the Libyan Embassy. According to the evidence, Chief Olotu and seven others were "contacted by the Libyans in Lagos" and later went to Ghana where they were "briefed" by the Libyan ambassador in Accra.

According to the accused person, the group later went to Tripoli where it met Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. The Libyan authorities then released a sum of 30 million naira for this operation, the accused said in his testimony.

According to the witness, their mission was also to "subvert" Nigerian workers through the labor unions so that these workers would rise against the "unpopular" regime in Nigeria.

The trial continues in Lagos.

It will also be recalled that on Wednesday, two opposition papers reported a plot by the CIA aimed at assassinating Chief Obafemi Awolowo and Chief Abiola, two eminent personalities from western Nigeria.

ANGOLA

Umtata Radio Reports U.S.-Angolan Talks

MB150851 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1700 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] There have been unpublicized top-level talks between the United States and Angola. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has held talks in Washington with Minister of the Interior Manuel Rodrigues. Rodrigues is the highest ranking Angolan official ever to visit the United States. He is widely regarded as the number two person in the Luanda government. Officials in the United States are not saying that the talks brought the two countries any closer to agreement. Bernard Gilliard has this report on the discussions:

[Gilliard] This was the eleventh secret meeting between Angolan and U.S. officials over the past 2 years. It was the first to involve an American secretary of state and the first to take place in Washington, a site chosen at the request from the Luanda government. A spokesman says that no detailed file was presented by Rodrigues concerning parallel withdrawals of Cuban troops from Angola and South African troops from Namibia; something the United States sees as central to any overall settlement. But the spokesman did say the Angolans gave clear indication they now accept the fact that agreement is impossible without the Cuban issue being resolved. And also that until this happens there can be no normalization of relations between Luanda and Washington that the Angolans appear anxious to achieve.

Olszowski on Africa, U.S. Actions Against Poland

AB141950 Luanda ANGOP in French 1910 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Luanda, 14 Apr (ANGOP)—Polish Foreign Affairs Minister Stefan Olszowski has described his visit to Angola as "extremely useful" and underlined that it has helped in opening new avenues for the cooperation between Angola and Poland which, according to him, has been affected by the crisis that has shaken his country for the past 2 years.

Speaking to newsmen at the end of his official discussions and visit to Angola, the Polish foreign affairs minister added that "the crisis in Poland has halted our cooperation but in no way did it affect our political cooperation." At the same time, the Polish minister reaffirmed the position of the Polish authorities on the Namibian issue and said that as a member of the UN commission on Namibia, his country follows the evolution of the Namibian situation with great interest.

Commenting on the crisis in his country, the Polish official said that the situation today is completely different from that of 1981—a period that he considered dominated by "the anarchy of social life and the decomposition of the structures of the state." He added that the measures adopted have resulted in the failure of this dangerous process and today we are witnessing some positive results, that is to say an increase in production and the output of work."

Questioned on the existence of evidence of Western interference in the internal affairs of Poland as Polish leaders have alleged, Stefan Olszowski only said, "The United States thinks it has the last word on the morals and ethics of international relations." On this issue, he alluded to the economic sanctions imposed on Poland by the United States resulting in the withdrawal of most favored nation status, the suppression of the supply of grains, and the cancellation of the fishing agreement between the two countries.

In conclusion, he recalled that "all this has caused us some difficulties but served as a lesson to us. We are learning that we must rely on our own strength and that we must diversify our economic partners."

The Polish foreign affairs minister, who left Luanda for home yesterday, was seen off by his Angolan counterpart, Paulo Jorge.

It is worth noting that during his short stay in Angola of more than 24 hours, Stefan Olszowski was received in audience by Angolan head of state Jose Eduardo dos Santos to whom he renewed the Polish authorities' invitation asking him to visit Poland before the end of this year.

Communique Condemns U.S. Policy

AB151041 Luanda ANGOP in French 0930 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Luanda, 15 Apr (ANGOP)—Angola and Poland have condemned in Luanda "the policy of the United States of America and other Western powers aimed at weakening African unity." This was contained in the final communique published at the end of Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski's visit to Angola.

The joint communique stressed the concern of the two countries about the escalation of the aggression of the imperialist forces and their interference in the internal affairs of sovereign countries. This practice, affirmed the communique, is helping to aggravate the existing conflicts and is creating other conflicts especially in Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America.

Concerning the arms race, the two countries expressed their readiness to cooperate in the prevention of nuclear war and to defend at the same time "the maintenance of peaceful relations between the Warsaw Pact member states and those of NATO."

Angola and Poland believe that the Nonaligned Movement is playing an important role "in opposing political tension and confrontation and avoiding new situations of international crisis."

The two countries finally expressed their support for the struggle of the Namibian people led by SWAPO, their sole and legitimate representative, and categorically rejected the U.S. attempts to link Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

It should be recalled that the Polish minister yesterday left Luanda for his country.

MOZAMBIQUE

Maputo Radio Reports Seizure of RSA Trawler

MB141746 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] A South African fishing vessel has been towed to Maputo harbor on suspicion of having been fishing illegally in Mozambique territorial waters. The vessel, the Morning Star, registered in Durban, was brought to Maputo harbor yesterday with its skipper, Peter Davids, 14 members of the crew, and a quarter of a ton of fish on board.

200-Mile Limit Claimed

MB150836 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] [Words indistinct] was (?towed) to Maputo port under suspicion of illegally fishing in Mozambican territorial waters. The boat, the Morning Star, was brought into the port yesterday with its skipper, Peter David, 14 crew members and a quarter-ton of fish on board.

An official at Maputo port says that investigations into the case are being carried out. Under Mozambican law unauthorized fishing within the 200-mile limit of Mozambique's economic control carries a fine of more than 20,000 dollars. If the offense is committed within the 12-mile territorial limit, the vessel and any catch are also confiscated.

Fate of Boat Pondered

AB141824 Paris AFP in English 1750 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Maputo, April 14 (AFP)—A South African fishing boat apprehended off the coast of southern Mozambique on Tuesday remained under guard in Maputo harbour today while the authorities were deciding whether or not to prosecute the captain for fishing illegally in Mozambican territorial waters.

Captain Peter Davids and his 14-member crew have been confined to their ship, the 99-foot Durban-registered trawler "Morning Star".

SOUTH AFRICA

Morning Star Owner Reports Trawler Held

MB140646 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0531 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Durban, April 14, SAPA—A Durban-based trawler was forced into Maputo harbour by what the crew said were two East German vessels, the ship's owner said today. Mr A.R.Shooter said the Morning Star, a 230-ton trawler, was fishing outside Mozambican waters near Inhaca Island on Tuesday when the vessels began harassing it.

He told SAPA the commander of one of the foreign vessels said the Morning Star was fishing in Mozambican territorial waters and demanded that the Durban vessel follow his ship into Maputo harbour. Mr Shooter said that when the skipper of the Morning Star refused to follow the East German vessels, the captain threatened to ram the South African ship. The captain of the Morning Star, who was in radio contact with Mr Shooter, decided there was no option but to follow the foreign vessels to Maputo.

Mr Shooter said the Morning Star anchored outside Maputo on Tuesday night before entering the harbour yesterday morning. The captain and engineer were taken aboard one of the Mozambican vessels for the night on Tuesday. The last contact he had had with the Morning Star was on Tuesday night at about 9pm, Mr Shooter said. He assumed the ship and crew were still in Maputo.

He said he had contacted the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, who were in touch with the Mozambican authorities. But it was too early to say whether any progress was being made. "We can only sit and wait now. But my prime concern is getting my crew back," Mr Shooter said. He added that he did not know whether the Mozambican authorities would allow the ship to leave Maputo, even if the crew was released. There were 14 crew members aboard.

Asked how the captain knew the vessels which impounded the Morning Star were East German, Mr Shooter said he had not been sure. The captain had described the flag displayed by the 800 ton ships to Mr Shooter as being red, with a white centre and a red star. From this, it had been assumed that they were East German, Mr Shooter said. He added that the captain had been adamant the trawler was outside Mozambican waters when the foreign vessels approached the Morning Star. The captain had said his ship was 13.5 miles off shore—1.5 miles outside the 12 mile limit.

Mr Shooter said the R400,000 Morning Star often trawled off Mozambican waters for prawns and other fish.

Crew Members Identified

MB141015 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0933 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Durban, April 14, SAPA—Most of the crew of the Morning Star, forced into the Maputo harbour by the two East German vessels, signed on to the ship on April 9 according to the offices of the Durban shipping master.

Most of the hands signed on hours before it sailed.

They are Mr S. Shangase, Mr M. Nyukile, Mr F. Shusha (cook), Mr G. Magoso, Mr W. Cheliza, Mr O. Mphwane, Mr J. Cheliza, Mr J.Ndovela, S. Gcaba, S. Hlatswayo.

The Morning Star's skipper is Mr Peter Davids and the mate is Mr Barry Jacobs. The other officers are Mr S.B. Luthuli, chief engineer, Mr D. McKie, bosum, and Mr T. Ngwenya, 2nd engineer.

The Morning Star's owner, Mr Aubrey Shooter, said the crew had supplies for about 40 days and would be on full pay until they returned.

Last February another Durban based trawler, the Hawk, was impounded by the Mozambique authorities from the same area. The Hawk was fishing off Ponte Doubela, near Inhaca Island. The Hawk, valued at R75,000, was impounded and the owner, Mr W. Hugh-Hansen, was fined R21,000.

More on Trawler

MB140727 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] The fate of the skipper and 14 crew of the Durban trawler, Morning Star, being held by the Mozambican authorities, is still unknown. Our Durban news office reports that the vessel was forced by East German ships to sail to the port of Maputo after it had allegedly been found catching fish in Mozambican territorial waters.

The Morning Star left Durban last Saturday to fish in the vicinity of Inhaca. The owner of the vessel Mr A. R. Shooter says he last heard from the Morning Star on Tuesday evening. The trawler and crew, he says, are probably still in Maputo. He has been in touch with the Department of Foreign Affairs which, in turn, has contacted the Mozambican authorities. However, it is still too early to say what progress there has been in negotiations.

DPRK, Not GDR Ship

MB151208 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] The deputy harbor master in Maputo, Mr Badrodin Mustafa, says the South African trawler that was forced into the harbor earlier this week was impounded near Inhaca Island by a North Korean trawler and not an East German one as reported earlier.

In an interview with our Africa desk, he said the log book of the trawler, the Morning Star, had been seized by the Mozambican Navy, and that the harbor authorities were investigating the affair. He said the Morning Star's crew was still on board the trawler and that they were all in good health and good spitits.

ZIMBABWE

ADN: Honecker Meets With ZANU-PF Official

LD131839 East berlin ADN International Service in German 1251 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Berlin, 13 Apr (ADN)—During the international scientific conference entitled "Karl Marx and Our Time—the Struggle for Peace and Social Progress" in Berlin, General Secretary of the SED Central Committee and Chairman of the GDR State Council Erich Honecker had a friendly discussion on Wednesday with Dr Eddison Zvobgo, head of the ZANU-PF delegation, who is a member of the Central Committee and information secretary of the ZANU-PF. Dr Zvobgo handed over a message to Erich Honecker from Robert Mugabe, president of the ZANU-PF and prime minister of Zimbabwe.